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Vol. XX

JANUARY 10, 1920

No. 28

## Alumni Iournal



THE QUADRANGLES

### Greater Northwestern

## \$25,000,000.00

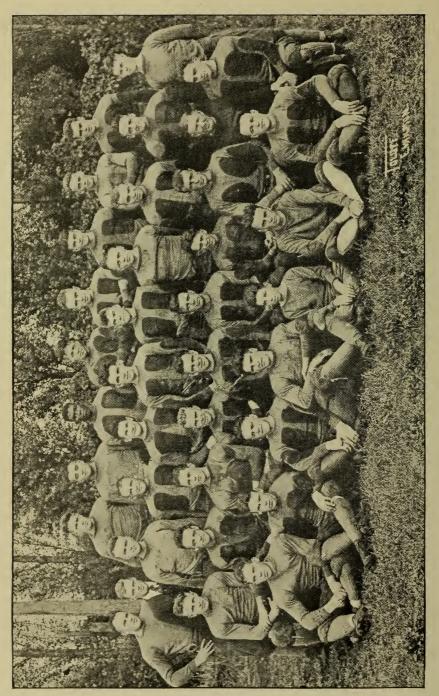
- 1. Endowment to protect present work in all departments.
- 2. Endowment for new work and increased salaries in all departments.
- 3. New buildings for Evanston Campus—Science, Engineering, Music, Chapel, Library, Women's Dormitories.
- 4. Professional Schools Campus in Chicago. Nine acres at Chicago Avenue and the Lake Shore.
- 5. Buildings for Schools of Law, Medicine, Dentistry and Commerce.
- 6. Two-million-dollar Hospital adjoining Medical School.

\$13,500,000.00 in Five-Year Subscriptions by May 31, 1920

## ALUMNI JOURNAL

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NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL SQUAD

## ALUMNI JOURNAL

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## The School of Commerce

The School of Commerce in point of time is the youngest member of Northwestern's group of schools. In number of students, it is the largest. The following survey of the work and personnel of the school was made by Clarence S. Marsh, Arts '10. Mr. Marsh, who for eight years was the Registrar of the College of Liberal Arts, is now the Educational Adviser of the School of Commerce.

THE School of Commerce of Northwestern University is unique in that it offers three different programs of instruction, viz., evening and Saturday afternoon classes in Chicago for people who are employed, and in Evanston both post-graduate and under-graduate courses leading to degrees for full-time day students.

The School of Commerce began in 1908-1909 with a registration of 255 students. This number was doubled in four years, trebled in six, quadrupled in eight, and by the end of this, the twelfth year, the registration will be ten times the first enrollment.

There is no other body of students in the University like that in the evening classes. Most of them have already spent eight hours in office, factory or store as correspondent, salesman, foreman, bookkeeper, or clerk. The worldly-wise Sophomore, as he is ordinarily in evidence on the Campus, carries a relatively small load of responsibility. He sometimes follows the line of little or least resistance in the selection of his courses, easily forgives himself for his lack of effort in his school work, and very, very easily he forgives an instructor for missing a class exercise. Not so with the student in the evening courses in the School of Commerce. He has considerable personal ambition, or he wouldn't want to sit through a two hour recitation or lecture

period after he has done a day's work. He is serious in purpose; he wants to make a better business man of himself; and he wants to get about it at once. He regards a class hour as serious business, and he thinks, mark you, that he has been robbed of something if an instructor does not meet his class. courses have a very direct bearing on the work that he is doing and the work that he hopes to do. If he is interested in foreign trade he will elect courses in Resources and Trade, World Commerce, Foreign Trade, Selling Policies, Marketing and Distribution, Transportation and Foreign Language. If he is interested in Sales Management and Advertising he will study Principles of Psychology, English, Advertising, Business Psychology, Business Organization, Statistics, and Sales Correspondence. If he is interested in Factory Management, his courses will include Cost Accounting, Business Organization, Factory Management, Personnel Administration, Factory Cost Accounting, and Employment Management. If he is interested, especially, in Accounting, he may range from simple Bookkeeping to the most advanced Quiz Course preparing him for the state examination for Certified Public Accountant, and specialize in such branches as Factory Cost Accounting or Public Service Corporation Accounting. If his interest is in Banking and Finance, there

are Money and Banking, Corporation Finance, Investment Securities. Business Law, Credits and Collections. In the newer field of Employment Management and Labor Administration, he will study Business Organization, Cost Accounting, Factory Management, Employment Management, and Personnel Administration. Forty-eight semesterhours of credit in such courses, properly chosen, may give him a Diploma in Commerce.

As a background to his recitation, the night noises of the city street, the clang of the street cars and the rattle of the elevated take the place of the roar of the lake and the sound of the wind on the Evanston Campus. Few people who pass our corner in the loop think of it as the location of several professional departments of the University. The building was for years the Tremont House, a famous hotel. If you come into the lobby at a time when classes are not in session, you see little to change it from its hotellike appearance. But if you come into the old building about seven o'clock in the evening you will be jostled by a crowd of Commerce students on their way to classes, and you will wonder where all the school work is carried on. The office, the library, the Commerce Club room, and most of the classrooms are on the fourth floor, but this year we are borrowing recitation rooms from the Law School on the third and the Dental School on the sixth, and we are forced to build two new classrooms on the second floor.

The courses which are given in the evening classes are also given on the Evanston Campus, largely by the same instructors, for the full-time day students who are candidates for degrees. These students, while working under the same conditions as Liberal Arts students, and sharing the College life, are yet a separate unit. They are all upper classmen, for only those who have completed two



RALPH E. HEILMAN Dean, School of Commerce

years of work in a college or professional school may be admitted to the day classes. They register in the School of Commerce office in Harris Hall under the direction of the Educational Adviser of the School of Commerce, they meet in a School of Commerce Assembly conducted by Dean Heilman at regular intervals at the chapel hour, and, in general, a professional attitude toward their work is apparent.

Northwestern has an unusually effective ar-

rangement whereby the men in the department of Economics of the College of Liberal Arts are professors in the School of Commerce. They give the same courses to both groups of students. This puts the instruction of Economics and Commerce in the hands of trained economists, most of whom have their doctor's degrees and all of whom enjoy the stimulus of associations which the College of Liberal Arts affords. These men are, moreover, in actual contact with Chicago business houses. One is Consulting Statistician for one of the largest firms of Consulting Engineers, another is lecturing to the employees of one of the big banks on the Federal Reserve Act, another has mediated in such strikes as the street-car and clothing industries, another is in close touch with sales managers of the leading firms in Chicago, a fifth has represented the National Wholesale Tailors' Association in conferences between representatives of the Amalgamated Clothiers' Union and the individual employers, another is a member of one of the foremost accounting corporations, In the field of Personnel Administration, our own Professor Walter Dill Scott, or Colonel Scott, if you choose to remember his great service to the American Army, gives to his department an enviable reputation. In his classes he has employment managers from the leading commercial organizations.

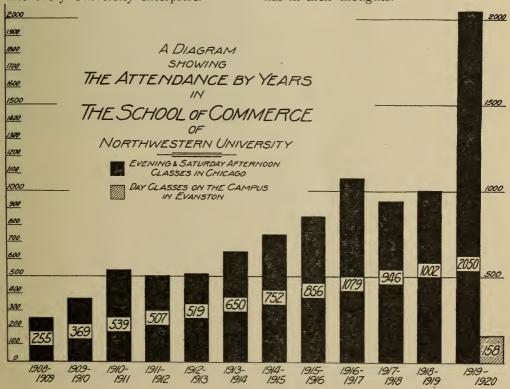
These teachers have enthusiasm for their work, and give their courses in such a way that the other faculties of the University feel that the faculty of the School of Commerce is upholding the best traditions of the University in the standards of teaching. To the young man interested in what he calls practical courses and impatient of anything else, the members of the Commerce faculty often devote considerable time in counsel, in order that he may realize the value of the study of the great principles and theories that underlie the solution of executive or administrative problems in business.

The morale of the student body is contagious. The young men and women who are at work all day meet in the classrooms and the club rooms of the School of Commerce with all the enthusiasm that characterizes any group of students. Their loyalty to the School is shown in a hundred ways. They bring to the classrooms the problems of their day's work in confidence that solutions will be offered, and they bring in their friends to register in such numbers that we can hardly take care of them. In so far as their time will admit, they enter heartily into every University enterprise.

The group of Commerce students in Evanston, while smaller in number, has the same enthusiasm. This number will grow very rapidly and will bring to the University not only the spirit of a new professional department, but it will draw to the Campus many new men who might not otherwise be attracted.

Some of the features of the School are worth mention:

- 1. The Bureau of Business Research under the direction of Horace Secrist, Ph.D. This bureau is described in a separate article in this issue.
- 2. The Bureau of Employment, directed by Mr. F. W. Cosner, Arts '16, places annually a great many students and graduates of the School in positions which they could hardly find in any other way. Last month a man was placed in a position as Office Manager at \$7,000, another as Auditor at \$5,000, another as Senior Accountant at \$5,000, one as Credit Manager at \$3,000. The readiness with which many employers turn to the Bureau for assistance shows the large place which this feature of the School has in their thoughts.



3. In order to accommodate the public school teachers of Chicago, Saturday afternoon classes were organized this year. A registration of nearly 400 in those classes is evidence of the wisdom

of this step.

4. To make available to the student the resources of the curriculum the office of Educational Adviser has been created. In conferences with students the Adviser explains the purposes of the courses and helps the student to select those courses which in the judgment of the faculty are most helpful for the special field of business activity which he expects to enter.

Undoubtedly the present satisfying condition of the School reflects great credit upon the ideals of its first Dean, Professor Willard E. Hotchkiss, who served from the organization of the School in 1908 until 1917. He began the work along lines which have needed little modification. From the first he refused to regard the School as a nar-

row vocational enterprise, but viewing business as a profession he planned the curriculum in the belief that the more liberal and cultural influences were necessary. His successor, Dean Arthur E. Swanson, whose term was short, did much for the School in strengthening its connections with big business enterprises, and in the building up of personal relations between the student and the School. Upon his resignation last spring, Professor Ralph E. Heilman was appointed. As a background for his administrative work Dean Heilman has an established reputation for thorough and productive scholarship. His association with New England business men in a co-operative study of Profit Sharing has given him a method of approach which Chicago business men understand and appreciate. Members of the faculty and students find him deeply interested in all that makes for the welfare of the School. Much may be expected from his leadership.

### The New Librarian

### THEODORE WESLEY KOCH, M.A.

THEODORE WESLEY KOCH was chosen last spring to head the University Library after the University had been without a librarian since the beginning of the war. Mr. Koch comes to his task with a record, not only of scholarly achievement in the library field, but as a man who did his share in the winning of the late struggle. He was among the first Americans to see how books could help to "win the war." As soon as the vision came to him he began to translate it into deeds.

In 1917, Mr. Koch was in London, where he had been sent on a special mission by Dr. Putnam, the Librarian of Congress. Mr. Koch was at that time Chief of the Order Division of the Congressional Library.

In the preface to his latest book, "Books in the War," he relates the following: "My study of the whole subject began in London in 1917, before the United Stafes had entered the war. I

had been sent abroad by the Librarian of Congress on a special mission, and had the misfortune, or good fortune, it all depends upon how you look at it, to be taken ill with influenza and to be sent to a private hospital. The matron, in her endeavor to keep me supplied with reading matter, brought me a volume of the Ruhleben Magazine in which there was an account of the British Prisoners of War Book Scheme. This interested me so much that I investigated it from the London headquarters—and wrote it up. Then I heard of the British Y. M. C. A. libraries and got a 'story' about them. In quick succession followed the discovery of two other British welfare organizations, the War Library and the Camps Library. I felt that my library friends back home and my fellow countrymen with a feeling for books would like to know of the provision that had been made for the British soldiers and sailors in the way of books and magazines. I published my findings in a little pamphlet entitled Books in Camp, Trench, and Hospital.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

"By the time I returned home, the United States had been in the war three months. The American Library Association had outlined a programme for an adequate Library War Service. I was asked to assist in the literary publicity of this work, and the present volume is the final form of such contributions as I have



THEODORE WESLEY KOCH

been able to make to the story of Books in the War."

The British had seen the value of library service for the soldiers and sailors, and by the time we entered the war, their library "machinery" was in good working order. Mr. Koch writes in an interesting, conversational way of their War Library, Camps Library, Prisoner of War Book Scheme, etc. Naturally their experience helped the American Library Association to organize its "machinery." The history of the development of this "machinery" and of the way in which the need was met is told in Mr. Koch's readable way. "He has written

a 'human interest' story of what books and reading have meant to the morale of the army and to the individual soldier and sailor in helping them to win the war and preparing them for their return to civil life."

Mr. Koch received his A.B. degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1892. In 1893 he took the same degree from Harvard and in the following year he received his master's degree. During his years in the universities, Mr. Koch's interest centered largely in the study of the Italian language and literature and especially in the study of Dante.

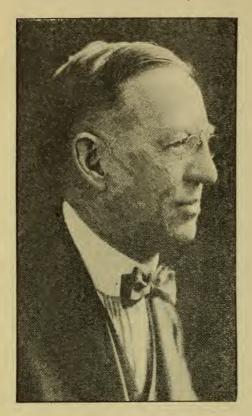
In 1895 he was on his way to Harvard for further graduate study, when he stopped at Ithaca, New York, to spend one day. He stayed five years. Professor Willard Fiske had given to Cornell University a remarkable Dante library. Mr. Koch was asked to prepare an annotated catalog of this collection. When his work was done and he left the university, this collection numbered over 7,000 volumes. It is the greatest collection of Dante literature in the world.

The year 1900-1901, Mr. Koch spent at the Université de Paris and at the Collège de France. In 1902 he became an assistant librarian in the Library of Congress. From Washington he went to the University of Michigan in 1904, spending one year as the assistant librarian and the following eleven years as the librarian. He returned to the Library of Congress in 1916 as Chief of the Order Division. It was from that position that Mr. Koch came to Northwestern.

He is the author of several interesting books and various articles dealing with library subjects. Among these are: "Dante in America," "A Book of Carnegie Libraries," the "Library Assistants' Manual," the "University of Louvain and Its Library" and "Books in the War," to which reference has been made.

PRESIDENT HOUGH'S latest book, entitled "The Productive Beliefs," has come recently from the press of the Fleming H. Revell Company. Each of the six chapters of the book is a lecture that was given in 1919 at Vanderbilt University in the series known as the Cole Lectures.

DR. W. B. NORTON, '80



W. B. Norton

R. W. B. NORTON, '80, religious editor of the *Chicago Tribune*, and Mrs. Norton, '14, sailed from San Francisco, September 7, 1919, on the Siberia Maru for a year of publicity work for the Inter-Church World Movement. This movement represents practically all of the Protestant constituency of 50,000,000 persons in the United States, including the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. Mr. and Mrs. Norton will visit Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, the Philippines, Singapore, Penang and India.

In India they will visit their daughter, Julia Norton Clemes, '10, and her husband, Stanley W. Clemes, '14. Mr. and Mrs. Clemes are missionaries of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Merut, United Provinces.

Dr. Norton will make a special study of religious conditions of all faiths in the Orient. Mrs. Norton's attention will be

directed to an examination of educational conditions. Her work as the principal of the Headly and Thomas public schools in Chicago has given her a splendid background for her studies.

Dr. Norton took his A.B. degree from Northwestern in 1880. He is a graduate of Garrett Biblical Institute and he has a degree of Ph.D. from Syracuse University. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa. On the nomination of Dr. Burrell of New York City he was elected to membership in the Society of Comparative Religions.

After years of active service in the Methodist Episcopal ministry, Dr. Norton took up newspaper work. For two years and a half he was with the City News Bureau and for more than ten years he has been on the staff of the *Tribune*. Since July, 1914, he has been the religious editor. Today Dr. Norton is regarded as a leader in his field.

Upon their return Dr. and Mrs. Norton will resume their respective positions in Chicago.

## EDUCATIONAL BANQUET OF ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE

The Educational Banquet connected with the regular meeting of the Rock River Conference in Chicago was held on Friday night, October 10. This annual gathering of Northwestern and Garrett alumni is always one of the striking features of the Conference, but the meeting this year surpassed all others in numbers and enthusiasm. Addresses were made by President Lynn Harold Hough, and by President Charles M. Stuart. Bishop Thomas Nicholson, an alumnus of the two institutions, presided. Bishop Charles B. Mitchell of St. Paul was one of the guests. Among the other guests were Doctor Thomas F. Holgate, Dean Emeritus of the College of Liberal Arts, Dean James of the Graduate School, Dean Eiselen of Garrett, Doctor Lesemann, President of the Chicago Training School, Doctor Wedderspoon, pastor of St. James Church, Chicago, District Superintendent Clark, and Doctor Brummitt, editor of the Christian Herald.

### The School of Medicine

No branch of human knowledge did more to save the reason of humanity during the world war than that which was done by Medical Science and Practice. Over 900 of Northwestern's sons served in the Medical Corps of our own and our Allied armies. Eightynine members of the faculty were in service. The Medical School gave freely; it is stronger for having given!

THE academic year 1919-1920 opens as auspiciously as any in the history of the school. The cessation of hostilities on the various battle fronts has returned practically all of our faculty members, of whom eighty-nine were in the service. The demobilization of the armed forces has released many students who were drafted, or enlisted prior to the draft.

The "Northwestern Plan", which will permit of adequate construction and equipment to care for our current and future needs, furnishes the setting for our postbellum development.

The lessons of the war, medical team work, preventive medicine, and hy-

giene, important developments in all the branches of medicine, have been incorporated in the organization and technique of instruction.

The importance of an adequate faculty, impossible during the war, can not be overestimated. Elective courses, clinical clerkships, and intensive instruction of small groups in the clinical years will add greatly to the efficiency of our edu-



Arthur J. Kendall
Dean of the Medical School

cational programme. During the last few months the faculty has lost two most valuable teachers — Dr. Frederick Gillette Harris, Head of the Department of Dermatology, and Dr. Robert Agedius Krost, Assistant Professor of Pediatrics. Dr. Stillians has been elected to Dr. Harris's position and is bringing to the department his great experience and administrative ability. Dr. Krost's position is as yet unfilled.

The attendance has increased materially, as the figures of the last seven years indicate:

1913-1914	187
1914-1915	197
1915-1916	241
1916-1917	253
1917-1918	286

1918-1919......298

1919-1920......336, to October 15th.

It is probable that the tidal wave of students seeking higher education will be felt two years hence because two years of premedical training are required prior to registration in the Medical School. On the other hand, however, students who possess the required premedical credits have returned

to medicine after service with the Government, thus explaining in part the unusual Freshman registration. It has been necessary to refuse registration to many applicants to the Freshman Class, through lack of accommodations for their adequate instruction.

The installation of a Social Service

Department, postponed of necessity during the war, will add materially to the efficiency of the Dispensary Sections, both with respect to teaching and the welfare of the patient. This is in reality an extra-mural extension of the charitable medical work of the Medical School to the home.

## The College of Engineering

THE College of Engineering has started the year with a registration one-third larger than that of 1916-17. In fact, the attendance is slightly larger than normally would have been expected for 1919-20 if no war had occurred.

The school has gained prestige as the result of the record of her students and her faculty during the recent struggle.

Dean Hayford was in Evanston this fall to receive the old students and welcome those newly registered. While the dean spent much of the time during the last two years in Washington, he made frequent trips to Evanston to keep in touch with the School of Engineering. This year he will continue as a member of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics and will attend their semi-annual meetings to be held in Washington.

When this Committee was formed in 1915 "to supervise and direct the scientific study of the problems of flight", Dean Hayford was one of original twelve members appointed by President Wilson. The members of the Committee will continue their studies with their attention directed toward the fostering of the civil uses of air-craft.

It is the belief of the faculty of the Engineering School that its members should be not only scholars, but that they should have a good contact with the practical world.

Dr. Olin H. Basquin, Professor of Applied Mechanics, is a consulting engineer for the Haskelite Manufacturing Corporation. During the early months of the war, Professor Basquin made strength tests for various materials to be used by the navy. Later he gave his attention to the application of two and



JOHN F. HAYFORD

Dean, College of Engineering

three-ply wood or veneer to the fuselage and struts of aeroplanes. Today the Haskelite Corporation, with the aid of Professor Basquin's investigations, is developing the civil uses of their product "haskelite".

Professor Charles Bauer, who was the acting director of the school during Dean Hayford's absence in war work, is the consulting engineer for the Trustees of the Evanston Hospital. A large addition to the hospital is being built and Professor Bauer is co-operating with the contractor in securing the most approved construction and equipment.

# The Four-Year Curriculum in the College of Law

IN January, 1917, Northwestern University announced that a four-year course of law-study would be required for the first law degree, for students entering after Sept. 1, 1918. Pending the war, the effective date was postponed one

year. The new requirement is now in force.

This is the first university in the United States to take this advanced step. The University of Manila had already taken it, as we learned after our announcement in 1917; but, as that jurisdiction is on the other side of the Pacific, we may claim at least to hold the record for the continent.

And even as against Europe we appear to hold the record. Six years or more ago, the French Faculties of Law voted on principle to recommend to the Ministry of

Instruction the four-year course. But the heavy burden of military service was too great an obstacle, and the proposal was withdrawn. The same proposal was made in Germany and in Austria, but failed for the same reason. Now that militarism has ceased to be an incubus, doubtless this step will become practicable before long in all those countries.

That it represents the best convictions of American law teachers is shown by the vote of the Executive Committee of the Association of American Law Schools, at its meeting in New York City on Dec. 7, 1918: "Resolved, that this Association approves of extending to

four years the course leading to the first degree in law, provided that the aggregate time devoted to collegiate and professional studies shall not exceed seven years."

Northwestern University is the first

member of the Association to give practical effect to this resolution.

The four-year law course corresponds to the five-year medical course in our Medical School, i. e., it represents the advanced step rendered necessary by the increasing complexities of the two sciences in modern times. The future legal education must be and will be of a type which by comparison makes the education of forty years ago seem (as Chief Justice Winslow of Wisconsin said last August at the meeting of the American Bar Association) almost like



John H. Wigmore
Dean of the Law School

a specimen from the Palaeozoic era.

The scope of studies in the Four-Year Curriculum is shown in detail in the Northwestern University Bulletin No. 23, Vol. XX, recently issued for the Law School.

A member of the Law Class of '16, now practicing in the Northwest, wrote recently as follows, on receiving a copy of this Bulletin:

"When I received a copy of the curriculum and requirements for the new four-year course in law, I intended to write immediately and tell you how pleased I am with the forward movement that you have taken.

"My partner, a Harvard man, who has just returned from the service, was amazed at the scope and possibilities of the course.

"\* \* \* \* I am sure that the Alumni will stand back of you and that our place in the front rank of law schools is assured."

### THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

### A Law School Course on International Constitutional Law

A PPARENTLY the first course of its kind to be offered in any American law school is that conducted by Mr. Louis G. Caldwell, '16, in Northwestern University Law School, entitled "International Constitutional Law (The League of Nations)". It began on Tuesday, Oct. 7, 1919, and continues on Fridays and Tuesdays till the Christmas recess, and is open to all members of the Bar without charge.

The keynote of the course is that the League of Nations represents, at least inchoately, constitutional law among nations, i. e., it is an embryo organization of government, or political powers, and has an analogy to our own early Articles of Confederation. In fact, as the lecturer pointed out on the opening day, a reader of the "Federalist" will find Alexander Hamilton dealing with objections to our own draft Constitution which, point by point, match the objections now advanced against the League of Nations.

The League thus represents an entirely new phase of international law, viz., that of supernational governmental powers, in contrast to specific rights of nations, which has hitherto formed the main content of that subject. It therefore deserves a real place in the systematic study of law, distinct from the usual courses in international law. Within a year (if the League Treaty is ratified by our Senate), every leading law school must offer such a course. The credit of foreseeing this need, and of first enacting it, belongs to our Law School.

Mr. Caldwell is an A.B. of Princeton and an LL.B. of Northwestern. In 1918 he was an artillery officer in the French Service; prior to that time he had been offered by the State Department a position on its staff, a position which, however, he declined for the opportunity to serve actively in the field.

The Law School opened with a registration of 238, a total that is quite gratifying upon consideration of the radical increase in requirements for admission and graduation noted elsewhere in this issue of the Journal. Among the new students is a representative of the French Government, one of ten men detailed by the French War Department to schools in this country.

DEAN WIGMORE of the Law School was recently notified by the French Ambassador that the French Government had conferred upon him the title of Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur. This distinction is in recognition of Dean Wigmore's war service.

"WILBUR F. HARTMAN, an assistant corporation counsel and secretary to Corporation Counsel Samuel A. Ettelson, died early yesterday morning in Pittsburgh, his mother's home. He has been a chronic sufferer from heart disease, and a month ago, after an automobile trip to Pittsburgh, was compelled to enter a hospital there for treatment. Mr. Hartman was 27 years old, a graduate of University of Michigan and of the Northwestern University College of Law. He entered the corporation counsel's office in 1916."—(Chicago Tribune, October 13, 1919.)

I desire to express publicly my sorrow at the loss of our devoted friend and alumnus, Wilbur F. Hartman, '15. His classmates will testify to his genial energy and his perpetual goodfellowship. As a cheer leader, his superior was never seen, in this or any other institution. The Bar and the University have lost a man who was bound to make his mark.

JOHN H. WIGMORE.

## University Athletics

JAMES L. LEE

NORTHWESTERN is represented this fall by a team composed of individual players of merit. The squad is not only strong, but it is a large one. At the opening game of the season against DePauw University, Goach Charles W. Bachman sent three complete teams onto the field. Unlike former Purple squads, the great majority of men, though new in the University, are football veterans.

Due to the large squad and the fair and careful selection of players, the team was slow to come around to form and it was not until the closing minutes of the DePauw game that they showed big-ten form. But, when they did get going, they quickly rushed the ball across three different times and won easily, 20-0. The crowd was the largest that ever attended an opening game in Evanston.

The Wisconsin game on October 18th was one of the most spectacular affairs ever staged in Evanston. The crowd was the largest ever seen on the Northwestern Athletic Field. Though the normal seating capacity of Northwestern field is but 9,600, there were more than 14,000 paid admissions at this game. The new automobile road within the park which was built through the efforts of William S. Mason, one of the University trustees, was opened up for the first time at the Wisconsin game and over 3,500 automobilists took advantage of the free parking space. All reserved seats for the game were sold by 2:15 and up until 3:00 there was a steady procession coming through with standing-room tickets. So important was the game that several of the moving picture concerns took pictures of the game and the crowd.

The game was a thrilling one. Though Wisconsin won 10-6, nearly everybody present felt that the Northwestern team was equal in strength to the Badgers, but not once during the sixty minutes of play did the Purple get one of the "breaks". The boys from Madison scored all their points in the first quarter,

while the Purple touch-down came in the last period, which was all in favor of Northwestern. During the last fifteen minutes of play, the Northwestern backs, by using the forward pass, covered more than 108 yards, but they fell down at the critical moment simply because luck was not with them.

For the Chicago game, the advance sale of tickets was the largest in the history of the school. In years past Northwestern has been satisfied when Purple fans purchased half of the seating capacity of the east stands on Stagg field, but this year the first day the tickets were placed on sale, 3,600 were snatched up and for the first time in the history of football relations with Chicago, Northwestern adherents were forced to occupy seats in the Chicago bleacher.

### THE PURPLE SCHEDULE

The Purple schedule this year is most attractive. Michigan follows the Chicago game on the Northwestern schedule. This game will be played at Ann Arbor on November 1st. Then the Purple will return home for the Iowa game which will be on November 8th and Indiana on November 15th. The final game will be with Rutgers in Newark on November 22nd.

The Athletic Association, which is headed by George H. Young as president, is making great plans for the Iowa game, when home-coming day will be celebrated. In the evening the annual "N" banquet will take place. The Athletic Association, which is a student organization, is very anxious that all the old Purple warriors who are able to be present will be in Evanston for the game and for the festivities in the evening and The fraternity houses will keep open house all day Saturday and Sunday. The "N" banquet and the reunion of old graduates will take place in the Northwestern gymnasium, where an elaborate program will follow the dinner to the "N" men. President Lynn Harold Hough and Dr. George Craig Stewart, present of the General Alumni Board, will be the speakers.

The final home game of the year will be with Indiana on November 15th, and it is to be known as "Evanston Day." The Evanston Commercial Association and various civic societies of the city have been invited to attend. Popular prices will prevail. All seats will be reserved and the price will be \$1.00. It is the plan of the University officials to make it Evanston's second "Dollar Day," as the merchants each year have a "Dollar Day" when merchandise is sold at a low figure. Immediately following the game there will be a ceremony on the field, where the President of the University and Mayor Harry P. Pearsons, an alumnus of the University, will wish the team Godspeed on their first invasion in the east.

Though Coach Bachman has a veteran team, but two men will be lost to the Purple through graduation next year. These are Captain Robert Koehler, All-Western full-back, and Lloyd ("Gog") Ellingwood, All-Western half-back. All the other members of the squad should be out for the 1920 team. "Paddy" Driscoll, one of the greatest of Northwestern players, is assisting Coach Bachman in the handling of the back field. The team is being trained by that old reliable trainer, "Wee Willie" McGill, who is considered a fixture at Northwestern. Much of the success of the Purple teams during the past five years has been due to the efficient manner in which McGill puts the men in condition for grueling athletic contests.

### THE FRESHMAN SQUAD

Never before has the freshman class of Northwestern University turned out such a strong array of football players as that which took the field this fall. The squad is being coached by J. Norman Elliott, who is also head coach of the basketball team. Mr. Elliott is the greatest all-round athlete ever developed by Illinois Wesleyan. He is a senior in the Northwestern University Medical

College. The squad is not only large in number, but has plenty of weight, being the heaviest freshman squad the University has ever had. It also contains a large number of speedy backs and rangy ends. The freshman team is so strong that it has been able to give the varsity strong opposition each time and for the first three weeks of the season they more than held their own against the regulars. When these players are merged with the varsity squad next year, it should give Northwestern the strongest team the school has ever had.

### FUTURE STARS

Among the freshmen who are showing their ability are: Jerry and Tom Newman, who came to Northwestern this fall from the east; Tom weighs two hundred and ten pounds and is expected to succeed Captain Koehler as full-back next year. His brother, Jerry, weighs one hundred eighty-six, and is a first string player either as end or quarter.

In Charles Palmer, an all-round athlete from Englewood High School, the Purple team of next year is assured not only a high class quarter-back, but a great punter and drop-kicker. Another man who is certain to be a splendid addition to the Purple next year is Henry Penfield of Evanston, a brother of Graham, who is a regular guard this year. Henry weighs two hundred and thirty pounds and is exceedingly shifty for a man his size. He got his first football experience at Evanston High School and Andover Academy. Another heavy future lines-man is Magnuson of La Samuel Patrick Porte, Indiana. South Dakota is certain to make a strong bid for an end position. Among the backs who look promising are Grausneck, Lang, Dahl, Dee, Duffy, Kirwan, Szold, and Kirkbride.

Tull Lasswell, who got his experience as a player on the Great Lakes Championship team, is certain to win a position at either tackler or guard.

With this strong freshman material, Northwestern is certain to put a great team on the field next fall, for the squad will be fortified by several men for several positions.

## PHYSICAL EDUCATION MAJOR IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

In recent years there has been an increasing demand all over the country for mature, well-prepared teachers of physical education. Up to this time it has been almost impossible to secure a teacher or supervisor in this profession with more than a two years' concentrated training in gymnastics, playground, etc., following immediately upon high school graduation. This has flooded the country with young, immature "physical directors," to the detriment both of the profession and of the schools and social centers employing them.

Even a casual glance at the responsibilities of the "physical director," wherever she may be found, shows up the dangers of appointing to such a position young and poorly prepared teachers. The "physical director," or supervisor of physical training, generally has almost full sway over the health of the pupils intrusted to her care. To be sure there is often a doctor in attendance, but in 9 cases out of 10, the doctor does not step in until the damage is done. In directing physical training, irreparable injury may be done a child if the supervision is not adequate.

To place in a position of such responsibility a girl of 18 or 19 years of age is foolhardy, and the school superintendents all over the country are beginning to realize this fact and to demand older, more mature teachers.

In the colleges this same demand is being made, but here the demand is for college graduates if the Faculty of the Physical Education Department is to stand on an equal footing with the Faculties of other departments of the College. It is illogical and a bad influence upon the students to have on the teaching staff of the College, persons with no college degree.

The College of Liberal Arts of Northwestern University has recognized this crying need for teachers of Physical Education equipped with a college background by authorizing a Major in the Department of Physical Education toward the Bachelor's degree. This work

being so highly specialized, the necessity for prescribing the two Minors required for the degree could not be avoided. In order to "major" in Physical Education, a student is required to "minor" in Zoölogy and in Psychology. Physics and Chemistry are also among the requirements, as well as the Principles of Education.

Most of the specialized courses in Physical Education fall in the Junior and Senior years, as is generally the case in "majoring" in other departments. These courses in Physical Education carry, in all, thirty hours of credit toward the degree. A great deal of work of a practical nature is required, but carries no credit toward the degree.

Owing to the late action of the Faculty in authorizing the Physical Education Major, it was impossible to send out any announcement of this course during the summer. Therefore, the Department is very well satisfied with the registration this fall, which numbers about 20.

GERTRUDE HAWLEY.

### BASKETBALL

The outlook for a successful basket-ball team at Northwestern is exceedingly promising. The team will be coached by J. Norman Elliott, who directed the team two years ago when the Purple was just "nosed" out of the championship. The captain of the team is Robert Wilcox of La Porte, Indiana, who was chosen as an All-Western forward last year. The team has lost but one man from last year's team, Allan Marquardt having graduated.

This fall Coach Elliott will have several old players back who were in government service last fall. Foremost among these is "Gog" Ellingwood of football fame, who was selected in 1917 as an All-Western guard. From this year's football team, Coach Elliott will have the Barnard twins, Langenstein, Koehler and Young.

Eight conference games have been arranged and by the time the season opens it is more than likely that Northwestern will have twelve conference games, which is the limit allowed.

# The Financial Campaign On to \$25,000,000!

NORTHWESTERN University is making steady progress towards its financial goal and has already laid a solid foundation for the raising of \$25,000,000 during the next ten years. Thirteen million dollars of this amount is to be raised during the current year.

The plan to launch this great financial campaign was approved by the Board of Trustees at a recent meeting when two anonymous gifts were given; one of \$500,000, the largest single gift ever given to the University, and one of \$50,000, given by a woman.

The day following the announcement of the campaign a Chicagoan called the President of the University and said he was highly pleased with the program as outlined and wished to pledge \$10,000 towards its support.

One of the objects of the financial campaign is to make Northwestern more closely identified with Chicago. The trustees have approved, provided the money is obtained, the purchase of nine acres of land at the southwest corner of Lake Shore Drive and Chicago Avenue. This property will be used for the Chicago campus. The proposed site is in one of the finest neighborhoods in Chicago, within but a few steps of the lake and the \$4,000,000 Municipal Pier, and is just south of Chicago's most exclusive residential district.

The campaign plans call for, after the raising of the money, the erection of buildings to house the departments of Law, Commerce, Medicine and Dentistry on the new campus. It is hoped the funds will be so quickly available that work on these new buildings will commence in the near future. The trustees have named William J. Farquharson as campaign director. Mr. Farquharson is an ideal person for this important position. During the war he was Assistant Director of the Chicago United War Work drive and the Chicago Y. M. C. A.

War Work drive when millions of dollars were raised.

The plans carry an estimate of \$3,775,000 for new buildings on the Evanston campus and \$2,700,000 for buildings on the Chicago campus. The buildings on the Evanston campus planned to be built from the funds obtained in the campaign are chemistry, physics, biology, engineering, music, a group of buildings for women, a library and a chapel.

The need for a new chapel is daily felt. There are more than 3,000 students on the campus and there is not a single building in Evanston where more than a third of them can be seated at one time. "The Evanston buildings mentioned in the report are sorely needed," said President Hough.

The decision to purchase a North Side site in Chicago not only means the departmental building at Dearborn and Lake Street, known as the old Tremont House, and the medical buildings at Twenty-fourth and Dearborn will be abandoned for school purposes but that a hospital, to cost \$1,000,000, with an endowment for a like amount, will be erected from the funds obtained during this campaign on the North Side campus.

An option has been obtained on the proposed Chicago campus from Kellogg Fairbanks and Benjamin Carpenter, representing the Nathaniel Fairbanks estate, and Arthur L. Farwell, owners of the tract, which consists of 365,000 square feet, or approximately nine acres. The purchase price is said to be \$1,750,000.

One of the first uses of the endowment, it is declared, will be just compensation for professors and instructors. Though the scale of salaries for the teaching staff at Northwestern is considered as high as the average at other institutions, there is not one of the Northwestern trustees who does not believe that the scale should be considerably raised.

JAMES L. LEE.

## The College of Liberal Arts

THE registration figures for the College of Liberal Arts are most encouraging. After making allowance for the inevitable withdrawals, there are 1,738 students in attendance; 769 of these are men and 969 are women—the percentage of men being somewhat higher than has been customary. In the freshman class the men actually exceed the women, there being 367 of the former and 350 of the latter. The aggregate exceeds the registration of any previous year at the same time, even that of the S. A. T. C. period last year when 1,692 were enrolled. The class rooms and dormitories are crowded to the doors and it has been next to impossible to find accommodations in private homes. It has been necessary to turn several hundred young women away, and not a few young men have been unable to secure rooms and have had to leave without registering. The need of new accommodations is felt in every direction.

The University was fortunate in securing a large sum from the Centenary Fund of the Methodist Episcopal Church with which to introduce new departments and new courses in old departments. Professor Norman Egbert Richardson and Professor George Herbert Betts constitute the new department of Religious Education; Dr. Edmund G. Soper is the new professor of the History of Religion, and Dr. Louis W. Baily the new professor of Rural Sociology. Professor Isaac Joslin Cox, Professor Kenneth Wallace Colegrove, and Mr. Harold Bernard Ward are offering new courses in the Departments of History, Political Science and Geology respectively.

A grant of \$5,000 from the United States Government has enabled the College to divide the work in intercollegiate athletics from that in physical education. Mr. James L. Lee, who is also Director of Publicity for the University, heads the former department and Professor Dana M. Evans has charge of the latter department and is the Director of the Gymnasium. The differentiation between the training of University teams and of the student body as a whole will make a great



Roy C. Flickinger
Dean, College of Liberal Arts

improvement in the conduct of physical training at the University.

### THE HARRIS LECTURES

The Norman Wait Harris lectures for the year 1919 were delivered during the week of October 23-29 by Mr. Walter Leaf, Litt.D., Hon. D.Litt., Sometime Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and President of the Hellenic Society.

In 1915, a series of lectures by Mr. Leaf appeared under the title of Homer and History. A new group of lectures deals with the Troad, "A battle ground from the days of Agamemnon to our own". It is this series that Mr. Leaf delivered at Northwestern. The program is as follows: "The Dardanelles;" "The Geography of the Troad;" "Troy;" "Mount Ida;" "From Troas to Assos with St. Paul," and "The Intellectual Center of the Troad."

## Reserve Officers' Training

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY has established upon her campus a Reserve Officers' Training Corps Unit.

On June 3, 1916, by a Joint Act of Congress, the establishment of Reserve Officers' Training Corps Units in colleges and universities was made possible. The object of the act was to make available, in case of a national emergency, a large number of educated men, physically fit and so trained in the fundamentals of military science and tactics, that they would be prepared to lead units of the army. The means adopted for obtaining such a corps of officers was to provide, in the colleges and universities throughout the United States, a systematic military training in conjunction with the regular academic work.

The Act of June 3, 1916, was amended on September 8, 1916, and further amended July 9, 1918. Reserve Officers' Training Corps Units were authorized and established in all institutions that desired them and that met specified requirements.

Had such a system been in effect several years instead of only six months before our entry in the world war in April, 1917, the training of our armies would have been lessened by months. Commissioned material would have been readily available. Instead, there was a long period in which officers had to be trained before men could be called to the service.

The experiences of the war have taught us that while an enlisted man can be trained in a few months, the making of a competent and qualified officer, trained in the art of leadership and tactics, requires several months if not years. It was observed also during the war that, with but few exceptions, those officers possessing a collegiate education proved to be the better qualified, not only as staff officers, but also as leaders of combat troops.

The present regulations provide for the maintenance of a Reserve Corps of at least 50,000 officers in all grades and arms. This number, together with the commissioned personnel of the Regular Army and National Guard, will make immediately available, in case of national emergency, the basis for a first line offense or defense.

At the present time, units have been established at Northwestern in the following arms of the service: Infantry, Coast (Heavy) Artillery and Engineers. Instruction is being given in each of these arms by officers from these branches of the service.

The Reserve Officers' Training Corps is organized in two divisions, a Junior and a Senior Division. The Junior Division consists of such units as may be organized at public or private institutions, designated by the Secretary of War. The Senior Division consists of such units as may be organized at approved civil educational institutions that require four years' collegiate study for a degree.

### TWO COURSES GIVEN

The work in military training is divided into two courses, one the basic and the other the advanced. The former is arranged for Freshmen and Sophomores who have had no military experience. The advanced course is for Juniors and Seniors and for any other students whose military experience fits them for the intensive work. The students in the advanced course act as unit commanders and instructors for the students in the beginning courses. In this way the practical and theoretical methods are combined.

In addition to the three hours a week spent with those enrolled in the basic course, the advanced students must devote two additional hours to military training.

Those students doing satisfactory work in the basic course receive two hours of credit. Four hours of credit is given to those who complete the advanced work. This makes a total of twelve hours of credit for a student who has had the equivalent for the four years of prescribed military training.

The instruction in the first year basic

course is the same for all arms of the service. The various subjects taken up, in which both theoretical and practical instruction is given, are organization, military courtesy and discipline, drill, care of arms and equipment, small arms firing, personal hygiene, first aid and sanitation, guard duty, minor tactics, morals and physical training.

In the second year of the basic course, of which two hours per week is the same for all arms, students receive instruction in the same subjects as the first year basic except of a more advanced nature, and additional instruction in the following subjects: liaison, topography and map making and signalling. The additional one hour per week is devoted to instruction in the special arm which the student elects, Infantry, Coast (Heavy) Artillery, or Engineers.

The first year advanced course of which two hours per week is the same for all arms, receive instruction in and instruct the basic course students in the subjects listed for the basic course. addition, instruction is given in the following subjects: camp sanitation, care of troops in the field, solution of map problems, field engineering, law, common and military, and the military policy of the United States. The additional three hours per week is devoted to the preparation and instruction of the basic course students, in the subjects common to all arms and in the special arm of the serv-The second year advanced course and the scope of training is similar except the work is more advanced, company administration and hippology being additional subjects which are studied by those in all arms of the service.

## THE PERSONNEL OF THE R. O. T. C. FACULTY

HOMER N. PRESTON, Lieutenant-Colonel in the Infantry, is in charge of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. His title in the University is Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

Colonel Preston graduated from West Point in 1903. After his graduation he served at various Military Posts throughout the United States. He spent four years at Honolulu and three years in the Philippine Islands. Colonel Preston was in Mexico two months during the recent difficulties with that country.

When the United States entered the world war, he, like all other military men, was keen for service at the front. His ability as an instructor, however, kept him in this country preparing the officers who were to be sent over. Colonel Preston was assigned to Northwestern, April 26, 1919. He not only is the chief officer of the R. O. T. C., but he is in charge of the Infantry Unit.

Maj. Willis Shipman, of the Coast Artillery, is the officer in charge of the Artillery Unit. Major Shipman graduated in 1909 from Minnesota University as a mechanical engineer. After passing the necessary examinations, he entered the artillery school at Fort Monroe, where he spent one year. He returned to the fort later for an advanced course in the Heavy Artillery, graduating from that course in 1914. Major Shipman was in France for one year with the A. E. F. He was assigned to Northwestern in June, 1919.

Maj. Charles W. Cochran, of the Engineer Corps, is in charge of the Engineer Unit at Northwestern. Major Cochran graduated as a Civil Engineer from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. He enlisted at the time of the Spanish-American war and served as a Lieutenant of Infantry. When the war was over, he returned to his profession and for seven years he was with the New York Central Railway as a division engineer. When the United States was again at war, Major Cochran returned to the service. He was commissioned as a Captain of Engineers in April, 1917. For six months he served in the office of the Chief of Engineers at Washington, D. C. He spent five months abroad with the A. E. F., serving with railway and sapper regiments. He received his major's commission while in France. Cochran was assigned to Northwestern, February 4, 1919.

PROFESSOR P. ORMAN RAY has recently written a paper on "The Ignorant 'Educated' and the Universities," which appeared in *School and Society* for October 4th, 1919.

## The School of Music

THE School of Music began its work this fall with 484 students enrolled in its different departments. This school has a unique place in the community due to the splendid work that has been done by both students and faculty. The members of the school furnish some of the Evanston churches with their organists and soloists; they appear before different clubs, and the whole community unites in the unique North Shore Musical Festival, held every spring in the University Gymnasium.

### FACULTY NOTES

Last October, Dean Lutkin attended the final meeting of the Hymnal Commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church at the Harvard Club in New York City. Since then the new Hymnal has appeared. It presents a wide range of musical material, including authentic and well-edited Gregorians, Chorales from the Lutheran period, fine old Welsh, Dutch, Irish, English, French and Italian tunes, many appearing for the first time on this side of the Atlantic, and a wellselected list of standard English and American settings, as well as a considerable number of new contributions. Musically it is probably the most comprehensive hymn book yet issued by the American press.

In May, Dean Lutkin presented the merits of the new book before the Church Conference of the Diocese of Kansas at Topeka. A "hymn sing" under his direction, in the Cathedral, was attended by a large and enthusiastic audience. In July, he gave lectures on the new Hymnal and on church music generally at the Church Conference at Racine, Wis. In April, the Dean read a paper on "The Routine of Choral Preparation" at the meeting of the National Conference of the School Music Supervisors at St. Louis. His "Hymn of Thanksgiving for Victory" was published in March by the H. W. Gray Co., New York. At Alton, Illinois, upon the occasion of the annual convention of the Illinois Federation of Music Clubs, Dean Lutkin made short addresses at Shurtleff College, and at Western Military Academy.



Peter Lutkin, Dean

On September 30th, Professor Arne Oldberg and Professor Carl Beecher gave a two-piano recital at the North Shore Hotel before the University Guild. The admirable playing of these artists is attracting much attention. They have numerous engagements for the near future.

PROFESSOR OSBOURNE McCONATHY, Director of the Public School Music Department, reports the following activities in addition to his regular teaching:

Two books of the Progressive Music Series, of which he is the executive editor, have been issued. He contributes regularly to the magazine "High School Life" as the editor of the Music Department. He has given lectures before the following: Illinois State Teachers' Association at the University of Illinois, at Champaign, Illinois Music Association at Streator, Illinois, and the meeting of the Oklahoma Teachers' Music Association at Akron, Ohio.

He has conducted three summer schools:

- (a) Northwestern University School of Music Summer School.
- (b) American Institute of Normal Methods, Western Session, Evanston, Illinois.
- (c) American Institute of Normal Methods, Eastern Session, Boston, Mass.

He is the conductor of the University Orchestra and of the Evanston Citizen's Band. 'He was the president of the Music Supervisors' National Conference and of the Chicago Chapter of the Society of American Musicians.

A course in Artistic Accompaniment will be put in operation next season in charge of Professor Beecher, whose fine musical nature and experience qualify him particularly for this work.

Immediately after the close of the school year, Professor Grant-Schaefer went to Boston to see his publishers, the A. P. Schmidt Company, with whom he has a contract for all of his compositions, both vocal and instrumental. He carried with him a number of settings of the Psalms for bass voice, which he has written during the past winter, despite overburdened teaching schedule. They promise to be among his very best compositions and will doubtless be issued from the Schmidt press in the near Professor Grant - Schaefer's songs and piano pieces are constantly gaining in popularity.

Mr. Edwin Stanley Seder has been appointed Instructor of Organ, to succeed Professor Doane as head of the organ department. Mr. Seder is organist of the Oak Park Congregational Church, a position he secured over some fifty competitors, including prominent Chicago organists. The position was eagerly sought for, as the organ in this church is one of the largest church organs in Chicago or the vicinity. Mr. Seder is a graduate of the University of New Mexico and was for several years head of the music department of that institution. While Mr. Eric Delamarter was conducting the Chicago Symphony Orchestra concerts last fall, Mr. Seder most successfully undertook his series of Thursday afternoon

organ recitals at the Fourth Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Rollin M. Pease is re-engaged as basso for the annual Messiah performance of the Chicago Apollo Club next December. Among his numerous concert and oratorio engagements are five appearances as Elijah in Mendelssohn's famous work. He has been very active in patriotic work, engaging repeatedly in the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and Liberty Loan drives, and having charge of the singing of the S. A. T. C. He was en tour with the Chicago Operatic Quartette in Iowa and is in demand at private clubs. In addition to his position as basso at the First Congregational Church, Evanston, he alternates with Gustav Holmquist at a prominent Jewish synagogue in Chicago.

Professor Willis L. Uhl of the College of Liberal Arts has been added to the faculty of the School of Music as instructor of psychology. In conjunction with Mr. Charles J. Haake he is pursuing investigations into psychological problems as related to music and music study, a vast and absorbing field.

### GARRETT BIBLICAL INSTITUTE

The Fall Quarter of Garrett Biblical Institute opened on Monday, October the sixth, with an increase in its registration of about 33% over the Fall Quarter of 1918. Classes were in session for the first time this quarter, on Tuesday, October the seventh.

registration figures of this quarter are of especial interest. total registration of students, both in the Graduate and Diploma Schools, amounts to 135. Of this number, 114 are of the Graduate School, and 21 of the Diploma The total number of new students, including both schools, is 45. Of the fifty men who left school during the Spring Quarter of 1917, about twenty are in school this quarter. The Graduate School has representatives from fifty colleges and universities in this country, there being fifteen "Northwestern" men registered at present-more than from any other one college or university.

### THE SCHOOL OF ORATORY

A T the close of last year the School of Oratory had 160 students, about equally divided between the two departments, Expression and Physical Education. Not counting "specials" there were at the close of the year 81 students taking the oratory work.

being given in the College of Liberal

The course in physical education was discontinued, or rather, it was changed to a four-year course leading to a degree. The work in physical education is now

Arts.



RALPH B. DENNIS, Director

It was with interest, therefore, that this school looked forward to '19-20.

The end of the first week in September told a pleasing story; the school opened with a capacity attendance. Not counting special students, and there are many each year, we have in attendance at the close of the first month, 169 students.

In the new four-year degree course there is a registration of 33, a very gratifying number for the first year.

Several faculty additions have been made. Miss Mary Bronson, last year at the State Normal School at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, is the new instructor in gymnasium work.

Miss Grace Hortense Mattern, A.B., last year at the Indianapolis High School, is teaching courses in English and Pub-

lic Speaking.

Miss Hazel Easton, formerly in Wilmington College, is doing part-time teaching and completing the requirements for a Bachelor's degree in the College of Liberal Arts.

The customary activities of the school are now getting started, the student and faculty recitals, the play and story centers on the North Shore, the drama class, and the class in play presentation. Under Miss Winifred Ward this last is doing interesting work. A stage model for use in studying problems of stagecraft has been secured from Mr. Carroll French, a well-known young artist in this field, and, despite the inadequacy of the stage in Annie May Swift Hall, the students expect to present several creditable productions during the year.

## AN ENGLISH SCHOLAR'S VISIT TO NORTHWESTERN

Dr. Dugal Macfayden of England has been in the United States on an interesting mission. The purpose of his visit is to promote the proposed International Christian Entente between the United States and Great Britain. Dr. Macfadyen is associated also with the Mayflower Council as the Secretary of the Public Celebration Committee. In both England and America preparations are being made for the Mayflower celebration in September, 1920.

Dr. Macfadyen is an Oxford graduate and for ten years he was the pastor of the Higate Congregational Church, London. During the war he was a Staff Lecturer to the British Y. M. C. A. at the front.

During his stay in Chicago, Dr. Macfadyen has given several talks before Northwestern students. On the afternoon of Monday, October 13, he spoke in an intimate, delightful way of England and her universities. He drew vivid pictures of Cambridge and Oxford and was especially happy in projecting the spirit of his Alma Mater.

From the Honor Roll published in the September 20th number of The Alumni Journal, the name of Edwin A. Iehl, '11, was omitted. Mr. Iehl died of pneumonia at Camp Mills, N. Y. He was a member of Company L, 122nd Infantry.

## The Dental School

THE enrollment in the Freshman class this year is unusually large, being approximately 250. The educational equipment of the men is above that of previous years and we are very much gratified to know that a large number of them have had one or more years of col-

lege work.

The introduction of a four-year course, two years ago, is largely responsible for the small enrollment in the Sophomore and Junior classes, which number about 70 and 60 respectively. The Senior class is made up of a few men who chose to take a four-year course one year before it was made compulsory, together with some others who returned from army service, and a few who for some reason were unable to complete their course in three years. The Senior class numbers about

The course in Technical Drawing

for Freshmen, which was introduced last year, will be continued by Mr. Owen E. McBride of Lane Technical High School. The course in Physics, which is a combination of college physics and physics of dentistry, will be given by Mr. Roy F. Webster of Lane Technical High School.

It might be well to mention some of the changes in our curriculum made possible by our four-year course. English, Biology, Physics, Technical Drawing, and Mouth Hygiene are now given to Freshmen, but were not given in the three-year course. The lecture course in Anatomy and Dissecting is now spread over two years instead of one. The four-year course also makes possible an advanced laboratory course in Operative

Technics, in the Sophomore year, which adequately prepares for clinical operative dentistry. Comparative Dental Anatomy now is given in the Sophomore year instead of in the Senior year, which puts it in its proper relation in the curriculum to Anatomy and Descriptive Anatomy of the human teeth.

ARTHUR D. BLACK, Dean

For the Juniors, a lecture course in Oral Surgery has been provided, and it is further provided that they will have completed by the end of this year, the study of the Pathology of the Hard Tissues and technical procedures in filling teeth. Also all technical laboratory work is completed during this This makes vear. possible the introduction of four new courses in the Senior year which are called Seminar courses. Operative Dentistry, Śpecial Dental Pathology, Oral Surgery, and Prosthetic Dentistry will be the courses

given. This work will be supervised by Professor George B. Denton, head of the English department of this school. Students will be assigned certain Journal articles which have appeared in the literature of the last ten years, and will write papers and give discussions on the subject matter given in these articles.

The Faculty is greatly strengthened by the return of Doctors Herbert A. Potts, Rolfe Tainter, Charles W. Freeman, John Kellogg, Stanley W. Clark, Floyd D. Leach, and William S. Ryan, from service in the United States Army and Navy. Dr. Tainter succeeds Dr. H. I. Van Tuyl, who resigned on account of ill health, as head of the department of Anatomy.

## PRESIDENT HOUGH ADDRESSES THE CHICAGO ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE

"Lynn Harold Hough, president of Northwestern University, delivered a powerful address on 'The Man of the Mississippi Valley' at the Wednesday luncheon, held this week at the Morrison Hotel that it might blend with the Mississippi Valley Association convention held likewise on Wednesday at the Morrison.

"Chairman Vose in introducing Dr.

Hough said:

"The speaker of the day has addressed this organization on numerous occasions, and to our edification, delight and profit. He has but recently returned from another mission to old England, and while there during the course of a conversation with an eminent gentleman he was asked what he thought of the appointment of the new ambassador from the. British Isles to America. His reply was that the British ambassador now coming to this country could not very well appraise the country or its citizens if he simply accepted all that he saw and heard in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington; that he would fail of his mission unless he captured the vision and the imagination of the great central west. And that interview was reproduced in the Westminster Gazette, the evening paper of London which addresses itself to the thoughtful and to the worth while citizens of that isle. And this gentleman who has already made friends in this company is to address us on a theme in perfect harmony with this convention of the Mississippi Valley Association, the 'Man' of the Mississippi Valley.' President Hough of the Northwestern University.'"

CHICAGO COMMERCE, OCTOBER 11, 1919.

DEAN JAMES A. JAMES gave two addresses during the meeting of the Rock River Conference. Before the Laymen's Association he spoke on the topic, the Conservation of the Centenary Movement. He also gave an address on the work of the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

### HERBERT E. GRIFFITH, ARTS '92

At the fifteenth annual meeting of the Federation of Illinois Colleges, held in Galesburg, April 29 and 30, 1919, Herbert E. Griffith was elected president for the year 1919-20. Mr. Griffith is a professor of Chemistry in Knox College.

This is the first time that a professor has been made president of the Federation. Formerly this position was held by the president of one of the colleges represented. For a number of years Mr. Griffith served as Secretary-Treasurer of the Federation. He has been on the faculty of Knox College since 1897. The Federation of Illinois Colleges was founded at James Millikin University, Decatur, in 1905.

Dr. Thomas F. Holgate represented Northwestern University at the Installation of the Chancellor and the Principal of Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario. Upon this occasion Dr. Holgate received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Among others who received the same degree at that time are Arthur Cushman McGeffert, President of Union Theological Seminary, New York City; Hollis Godfrey, President of Drexel Institute, Philadelphia; Edgar Fahs Smith, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, and Stephen Leacock, Professor of Political Economy, McGill University.

At a meeting of the Rock River Conference, Dr. Thomas F. Holgate was elected one of the three delegates at large to attend the meeting of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to be held in Des Moines during the month of May, 1920.

The University Library has just received from Shelby M. Harrison, Arts '06, a copy of the most recent publication of the Department of Surveys and Exhibits, Russell Sage Foundation, of which he is Director. It reports the findings of a survey of the Poor and Alms Department and the Almshouse of Newark, N. J., made at the request of the Mayor of the city, and includes recommendations for improving the work of these institutions.

## Frank M. Elliot, '77

WITH the death on September 17, 1919, of Frank M. Elliot of the class of 1877, Northwestern University lost one of her most loyal sons and one of her truest friends. When Mr. Elliot came to Evanston, both the University and the town were young. It was his privilege to remain in Evanston after his graduation. He saw the town and the University grow together, and he did much to aid their development.

Mr. Elliot was born in Maine on March 27, 1853, but in his early child-hood the family moved to Minneapolis. When the time came for him to go to college, Mr. Elliot studied, among others, the Northwestern University catalogue. His attention was held, and he decided to come to Evanston.

Among his most intimate associates during his college days were Albert D. Early, now a trustee of the University, the late Frank Edward Knappen, and William G. Evans, son of the Hon. John Evans for whom Evanston was named.

Mr. Elliot was a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity, and in 1885 he published a history of the chapter at Northwestern. The volume contains an interesting short story of the University and a picture of the town of that day.

"The village of Evanston is situated on the west shore of Lake Michigan, twelve miles north of Chicago. It is a village of homes, and the people who live in them are among the most advanced in social and literary circles in the West. This is so evident that the village is often called the Athens of the West. It has a population of about 7,500 people. original settlement was called Ridgeland, and its first organized meeting was held on April 2, 1850. Like nearly every frontier town, it was composed of a drunken, immoral and villainous class of people. It was doubtless owing largely to this fact that the legal restriction in reference to the sale of intoxicating liquors within four miles of the University was incorporated in the charter.

This charter was granted to the Northwestern University by the legislature of 1851. In August, 1853, three hundred and eighty acres were purchased for \$25,000 by the enterprising Methodists interested in the establishment of the Uni-Messrs. H. B. Hurd, F. H. versity. Benson and A. J. Brown, the owners of adjoining property west of that purchased by the University, joined heartily with the founders of Northwestern and laid out the site for a town. On February 3, 1854, it was named Evanston, in honor of Hon. John Evans, one of the original and most enthusiastic promoters of this enterprise. \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

### THE UNIVERSITY'S EARLY DAYS

"The University was not founded, as many suppose, as a strictly sectarian institution, nor was it intended to advance one department of learning more than another. It was to be a 'Christian University.' The supreme design was to create a university which, if it did not teach all knowledge, would at least teach a number of the most desirable branches of learning. For this reason there have been added, from time to time, special departments, so that special instruction may be obtained in science, medicine, law, and music. This right of adding new departments to the University was granted to it by virtue of article seven of its charter. When the University was opened there were only two departments, the Collegiate and Preparatory. In 1869, the Chicago Medical College was made the medical department of the University. In 1873, the Evanston College for Ladies was purchased, and co-education was introduced. The Law Department was also added this year, and in 1874 the Conservatory of Music was founded. All six of these departments are under the control and direction of the trustees of the University.

"The college building is constructed of Joliet stone, and is of a rich Gothic style of architecture. Its tall and graceful

spire can be seen from long distances in every direction. The building is well arranged for all the needs of the college, and is in keeping with all the great enterprises of the University. It was finished in 1869, at an expense of \$120,000.

"The classical, scientific and elective courses were the first to be adopted, and since then the different branches of science and philosophy have been added to the curriculum. Diplomas are issued to those persons who have successfully passed the examinations in the studies in the four-year course required. The University was formally opened on November 5, 1855, with ten freshmen, and the first class was graduated in June, 1859, with five men. There have been about 450 persons who have graduated and gone out from the University. The total number of students in attendance during 1883-1884 in all the different departments was 753."

### A HOSPITAL TRUSTEE

Mr. Elliot was one of the leaders in founding and developing the Evanston Hospital. He became the president of the Board of Trustees in 1896 and continued in that position for twenty years. A former member of the staff in writing of him said, "Mr. Elliot regarded the hospital as a pet or child and always had it and the patients' good at heart. We felt that a gentleman with the finest ideals was at the helm."

He was a great lover of good music, and of good books. When Dean Lutkin of the Music School began his choral work in Evanston, success had to be wooed hard and long. Mr. Elliot was one of the very few who saw what choral singing could mean to a community. His sympathy and encouragement helped to make the hard way easier for the Dean.

Mr. Elliot had accumulated a large library which he enjoyed greatly. He was never happier than when he was talking with a fellow book lover. He was one of the early members of the University Club in Chicago, and of late years, hardly a day went by without his dropping in for a chat with the Club librarian. At the time of his death he was engaged in recataloging his own library.

Mrs. Elliot, who survives her husband, was Miss Anna Dunlap Sherman. At the time of her marriage to Mr. Elliot in 1878, her father was the editor of the Chicago Evening Journal and Lieutenant Governor of Illinois. Mrs. Elliot, like her husband, has been active in religious and philanthropic work. She has been deeply interested in the management of Thrift House, which is an adaptation of the salvage idea for the benefit of the various Evanston charities.

Those who knew Mr. Elliot feel that they have a priceless memory of a man who "embodied life at its best and highest." That intangible, but very real something that is the soul of Northwestern is rich because he is a part of it.

## THE EUGENE WHITESIDE SCHOLARSHIPS

Loring J. Whiteside, Arts '08, has established two scholarships in the College of Liberal Arts in memory of his brother, S. Eugene Whiteside, who died last spring. These scholarships are to beawarded by the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts to men in the four year B.A. program. Scholarship of the candidates must be of a grade not less than 2 under the present system of marking (B grade), and the men must have shown an interest in student activities. The scholarships are to go to men who need assistance in financing a college course, and it is preferred that non-fraternity men be chosen.

S. Eugene Whiteside took a bachelor degree in 1913. He was a member of Delta Sigma Rho, Deru and Phi Beta Kappa. For several years after graduation he was associated with his brother, Loring, in the management of the Central Community Chautauqua System. At the time of his death he was the vice-president of the First National Bank of Greencastle, Indiana.

An article entitled "Suggestion and Suggestibility," by Professor Robert H. Gault, appeared in the September number of the American Journal of Sociology.

### The Alumni Journal

TORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY is an intellectual force. The quality and meaning of that force are known best of all by the alumni of the University. Northwestern University is an inspirer of moral enthusiasms. The quickening and productive power of these enthusiasms is known best of all by the men and women who have responded to them in their undergraduate days. Northwestern University is a dispenser of spiritual ideals. What these ideals are and how they enlarge the life, the graduates of the institution understand in a unique fashion. Northwestern University is a guide in those practical disciplines which equip men and women for effective living. The alumni have experienced the actual quality of these disciplines and their worth in the world of work.

As we go forward to secure a larger and more diversified impact upon the life of the Mississippi Valley and of America, we need the organized support of these men and women. They are the University in action in the outside world. With their diffused loyalty mobilized and organized, the University will move out with irresistible strength into an era of large achievements. The alumni can release forces which will make possible the fulfillment of our highest hopes for the future. For that notable service we look to them in confident hope.

LYNN HAROLD HOUGH.

THE Alumni Journal numbers of the Northwestern University Bulletin are mailed to 14,000 Northwestern Alumni. Among that 14,000 there are men and women who are doing the unusual thing, the hard thing, the interesting thing. Northwestern men are working every field. Northwestern women are sociologists and economists, directors of community theaters, journalists and home makers. In fact, Northwestern men and women are to be found in all fields and in almost every country.

The editors keep eyes and ears open for news and "stories" about these Alumni, but their days have but twenty-four hours. They need the assistance of every reader of the Journal. You may be modest about your own achievement, but you do know something that a classmate is doing that would make a good "story." A few lines mailed to The Editors, Alumni Journal, University Hall, Evanston, Illinois, will put them on the trail.

The Alumni come from nine schools, each with its individual characteristics, but one in their loyalty to Northwestern University. The Journal is not published in the interest of any one school. The editors hope to make it representative of every department and every school, truly reflecting the "personality" of the University. The Journal is your journal. The editors could send you a magazine even if they had to write every page themselves (fortunately for their pride they do have material to edit), but they want you to write the articles. When you pick up a bit of news or an idea for improving the Journal, the Athletic Situation or the Universe, seize your pen or your typewriter, write an article or a news item and mail it to the Journal.

The Alumni Journal is issued as a number of the Northwestern University Bulletin. The Bulletin is issued weekly. According to mailing regulations, the numbers of the Bulletin must be dated consecutively. Unfortunately other numbers of the Bulletin received the logical date for this issue. Hence this number that went to press in October must be dated January 10, 1920.

## Bureau of Business Research

NORTHWESTERN University School of Commerce has recently established a Bureau of Business Research. This action was made possible through an appropriation of funds for this purpose by the Board of Trustees. In the history of the School, this is a distinct innovation and a significant step. Professor Horace Secrist has been selected as Director, and the activities of this new department are already well under way. The Franklin Typothetae. which includes nearly all the important printing and publishing firms of Chicago, has invited the Bureau to undertake an industrial survey of the book and job branches of the printing industry in Chicago, and this work has already been begun. This will constitute the first investigation by the Bureau. Funds for the work have been provided by the printing firms.

The establishment of this Bureau is a recognition of the fact that modern business problems are so diverse, and the principles upon which they are based so difficult of determination that the laboratory method of business analysis, so commonly used in the natural and physical sciences, must be employed. The School of Commerce holds that business must be subjected to tests which will determine the underlying similarities and differences and establish standards by which business practices may be appraised and understood.

That there is a science of business most thoughtful students of industry and economics have come to feel and understand. The School of Commerce of Northwestern University has been discovering and teaching the elements of this science for the past eight or ten years. But the experience upon which the principles have been formulated has been too narrow for the most part. Rarely has business, as a whole, in any

of its numerous branches been subjected to a comprehensive laboratory analysis. Individual businesses have been studied by individual members of the Faculty of the school, but generally business has been sceptical as to the wisdom of inviting universities to study their problems at first hand or of systematically bringing their problems to the universities for analysis. Slowly, however, through the activity of individual members of the Commerce faculty, there have been developed well defined and accepted business principles which have been taught in the School of Commerce. Slowly, too, the prejudices of business men toward the application to their problems of scientific methods have been broken down. The war taught American business the advantage and possibilities of co-operation and constructive planning. Its results are daily making more evident the incontestable fact that business foresight and the application of scientific method to business problems are indispensable to success.

### SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION

Northwestern University School of Commerce, during the past ten years, has been preparing for the tasks of business research which it has now assumed. It has added to its Faculty the services of the best men which the country can furnish in all the most important lines of business training. There is no important business activity which the School, through this Bureau, is not prepared to investigate in a scientific way. The first survey undertaken, that of the printing industry, now under progress, is in no sense a "social survey," but an investigation of business methods and practices. It extends to all the important phases of the industry, particular attention being given to problems of labor, personnel, apprenticeship, profit and bonus sharing, sales, production, advertising, investment, working capital, profits, and the general competitive factors.

The aim of the survey of this industry is to study in a comprehensive manner its background and its problems, to scrutinize its practices and to determine the principles underlying them. It is undertaken for the benefit of the printing industry, for business, as a whole, and to supplement the services which the School is rendering to Chicago and other business men and interests. It is expected that similar investigations, in other fields of business activity, will soon be launched by the Bureau.

This is the first time in the history of the School that the combined and organized training of its Faculty has been mobilized for business research in Chicago. The Harvard University School of Business Administration is the only other similar bureau in this country. Chicago furnishes an ideal laboratory for business research; and the Bureau of the School of Commerce welcomes the opportunity of conducting its research in this laboratory and of soliciting the fullest co-operation of business in the studies which it is undertaking. An impartial, scientific business analysis on a scale large enough to serve as a basis for generalization, is what business needs, and what the Bureau of Business Research of the Northwestern University School of Commerce is in a position to undertake.

## FREDERICK A. SMITH, LAW '67, CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE, IS DEAD

Frederick A. Smith, who graduated from the Union College of Law in 1867, died at his home in Chicago on July 31, 1919. Mr. Smith became a judge of the Circuit Court in 1903.

Judge Smith was a member of the Board of Trustees of Chicago University since 1890. He served also as a trustee of Rush Medical College. In 1887, he was elected president of the old Chicago Law Club and was re-elected when his term expired—the only man to be so honored. In 1890, Judge Smith was president of the Chicago Bar Association and in 1891-2 he was the president of the Hamilton Club.

## THE NORTHWESTERN DAILY Of Course You Remember It!

Of all campus activities perhaps none this year has displayed so much pep as the Daily. Making its initial appearance on the first day of classes, it has already established itself as a most reliable index to campus life and activity and promises in every way to keep pace with the rapid growth and development of the University.

Over seventy students, representing every school and department of the University, constitute the newly organized staff. Considerable encouragement has come to those who are attempting to coordinate the work of the professional schools with that of the Evanston departments, and it appears that in the near future this union of efforts may actually be accomplished.

Already the size of the Daily has been increased to six pages and Manager Barker is contemplating further improvements pending the success of the campaign for alumni subscriptions about to be launched. Nor is the campaign being furthered on the basis of loyalty to Alma Mater. Hardly a day has passed that has not found some articles of alumni interest in its columns. Every effort is being made to convince the alumni that the Daily is worthy of its support and the appointment of an alumni news editor is assurance of a proposed continuance in the policy-again depending upon the interest which, it is expected, former N. U. enthusiasts will manifest.

Deru, the senior honorary society, President Hough, and various members of the faculty and alumni have placed their stamp of approval upon the new Daily and "Jimmy" Lee, the new Director of Athletics and Publications, is one of the foremost in furthering its interests.

Alumni who are anxious to keep in touch with all the activities of the University will find in the Daily a wealth of interesting information. The subscription rate, \$3.00—\$3.50 by mail—for the school year, remains the same!

### PERSONALS

### 1893

HELEN SCOTT HAY writes on August 23, 1919, from Skutari, in northern Albania, that she is busy with Red Cross work in those parts.

### 1902

FAYE ARNOLD Moon was a Chaplain in the regular army and during the summer was on transport duty.

#### 1904

EARL C. Anderson is Manager of Sales Promotion for Connecticut Telephone and Electric Co., Meriden, Conn.

Dr. Walter H. Meents has recently resigned from the faculty of Rush Medical College to accept the appointment of assistant professor of surgery in the University of Illinois College of Medicine.

#### 1905

ALIAS A. Bredin, who during the past year was Dean of Fine Arts, Washburn College, Topeka, Kan., has joined the faculty of the Chicago Musical College and will resume his old position at the First Presbyterian Church, Evanston.

Frank O. Smith, '05, Law '07, has returned from Y. M. C. A. service abroad. When war was declared, "F. O." was a judge of the superior court in Yavapai county, Arizona. He resigned to enter service abroad. When in the university, Mr. Smith was the editor of the Northwestern, a tri-weekly. Later in his course he founded the Northwestern Magazine. Since his return from France he has formed a partnership with John L. Gust, '09. They will practice law in Phoenix, Arizona.

### 1907

CARL SONGER, who has for many years been the leading vocal teacher in Joliet, Ill., gave a recital during the past winter in which most of the songs, both words and music, were from his own pen.

### 1910

ELIZABETH PORTER is Executive Secretary of the Poughkeepsie Tuberculosis Committee and is living at 75 Garden St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

HORACE L. HOWARD, formerly an instructor in the St. Louis High School, is now a member of the faculty of Lane Technical High School, Chicago, Illinois.

### 1911

SHELDON B. FOOTE, after a year of administration work in Community Service at Camp Upton, Camp Grant and Detroit, Michigan, has returned to his teaching and church position at Princeton, New Jersey. He has the following compositions ready for publication: Songs: A White Dove, 'Twixt Thee and Me, and The Night. Organ: Wedding Song, and Postlude in March Style. Part-song for Women's Voices; June. Some time since Mr. Foote passed the examination both for Associate and Fellow in the American Guild of Organists with distinction.

H. EARL SWEITZER has been appointed Sales Manager of the Allsteelequip Co., Aurora, Illinois, manufacturers of steel office and factory equipment.

JESSE I. MARSH is taking orders again for Hart, Schaffner & Marx.

#### 1912

MILDRED E. HINDS has been appointed Chief Chemist of the Department of Food and Drugs, State of Tennessee.

### 1913

W. F. Galpin, recently discharged as sergeant major from the army, will assist John D. Hicks, '13, next year in the history department at Hamline University.

ALICE FOGAS, ex '13, has been engaged in the placing of French orphans and placed twenty-eight in the vicinity of her home, Mt. Vernon, Ind.

EDITH M. LING was appointed head of the piano and theory departments of Pillsbury Academy, Owatonna, Minnesota.

#### 1914

JOSEPHINE JONES is instructor of voice at the University of Wisconsin. Previous to her appointment she pursued further work in Boston-where she held a church position and sang at the war camps.

Leslie R. Putnam is head of the voice department and director of the Conservatory of Music at Dakota Wesleyan University. He is also conductor of the choir, Mitchell, South Dakota.

ERMA HOAG MIRANDA is the director of the vocal department at Beloit College and she directs an A Cappella Choir. Mr. and Mrs. Miranda have charge of the music in the First Presbyterian Church in Beloit.

RUSSELL V. Morgan is back from service and has returned to his former position as head of the department of music at the State Normal School, LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

WALTER P. HANSON is the Assistant Advertising Manager of the Haynes Automobile Co. Mr. and Mrs. Hanson (Coile Marie Anderson) live at 621 E. Walnut St., Kokomo, Indiana.

HOWARD H. HANSON, head of the theory department of the College of the Pacific at San Jose, California, was elected Dean of the Conservatory of Music in that institution last February. His researches in the science of acoustics have been published in the musical journals and his apparatus for testing the pitch and quality of musical sounds has attracted attention.

#### 1916

RAYMOND N. CARR sends the following letter which illustrates the interesting life a wide-awake and capable supervisor of music may look forward to: "I am leading the singing at the Minnesota Americanization Conference. Sunday we have a mass meeting at the Armory, where with one of our best professional bands I am supposed to make 5,000 people sing. My last cantata was Sullivan's "On Shore and Sea," with a picked chorus of 300, orchestra of 40 and artist soloists. This was followed by a community sing of the audience of 1,800. The cantata was repeated at the Lake Harriet Roof Garden. My work for the following winter will be almost entirely in the Minneapolis North High School.

GLENN M. TINDALL, Arts '16, Mus. '15, has accepted a position as Assistant Supervisor of Music in the St. Louis Public Schools.

MARY LOU SHIVELY and HELEN GALE, '18, have entered the National Y. W. C. A. service. They attended the training school in New York City and are now visiting different college groups in Indiana and Wisconsin.

CHARLES I. GRAHAM has given up his medical course and is going into the foreign service department of the Standard Oil Company.

IRVIN H. FATHSCHILD was graduated August 30, 1919, from Harvard University with the degree of Bachelor of Law. He was one of five to win his degree Cum Laude.

#### 1918

LLOYD W. THOMPSON writes from the U. S. S. "Buffalo:" "Having been abroad continuously since March 5, 1918, and visited six countries, I learn that instead of being returned to the United States for discharge, I am to leave The Azores, August 21st, for Lisbon, Brest, Kiel and possibly Petrograd ere I see the Statue of Liberty."

GRACE JULIA DANA is in the editorial department of the Methodist Board of Sunday Schools.

LILLIAN FLEMING JONES passed the examinations for Associate of the American Guild of Organists. She is now living at Los Angeles, California.

EDITH BURRELL is head reconstruction aide at U. S. Army Hospital No. 7, Roland Park, Md., the training school for blind soldiers. She has been teaching Braille and music.

CORRELL M. JULIAN has gone to California to be Pastor of the Sutter M. E. Church, Sutter, California.

### Deaths

JOHN ALEXANDER HUNT, husband of Berthadell Beers Hunt, '08, died on August 30, 1919, at Martinez, California.

Judson V. Clancy, '90, of Beverly, Mass., is dead.

REV. WALLACE HERBERT BLAKE, ex '03, died in Chicago on the first of last August. During his college life he was prominently identified with the student publication, the weekly Northwestern, being assistant editor in his junior year and editor-in-chief throughout his senior year. He was a member of the Deru fraternity. On leaving college he spent several years in newspaper and magazine work. He worked for the Chicago Tribune, the Chicago American, was editor-in-chief of the Evanston In-dex, city editor of the Elgin Daily Courier, telegraph editor of the St. Louis Star, dramatic editor of the Los Angeles Herald, and editorial contributor to trade magazines. He left the newspaper field to enter advertising, but did not continue in this long. He decided to enter the ministry of the Episcopal Church, of which he had been a member for several years. He was ordained a clergyman of this church, and served for several years, filling a number of pastorates in the central west and in Colorado.

Herbert Blake had a rich poetic vein, and his verses during his undergraduate days were notable. He later contributed, though sparingly, to the national magazines. A number of his songs, written in college and sung in the student plays, revealed unusual poetic power.

### Births

To Professor and Mrs. Arthur Anderson, a daughter, Dorothy Emma.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harvey J. Carson, Law '17, Arts '14, a daughter, Jean Stewart Carson, June 16, 1919.

To Mr. and Mrs. Beverly W. Howe (Ruth Goessele, ex '14), a daughter, Louise Winslow, April 4, 1919.

To Mr. and Mrs. W. Freeman Galpin, a daughter, Jeanette Bixby, August 11, 1919.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mark Neil (Winifred Lowry, ex '20), a son, David Lowry Neil, October 11, 1919.

To Professor and Mrs. Murray Hines (Amy Sanders, ex '09), a son.

### Marriages

IRA E. STRAUS, Law '06, and Veronica A. Brennan, July 17, 1919, at Chicago, Illinois.

Berthadell Beers, '08, and John Alexander Hunt, May 30, 1919, at San Jose, Calif.

AMY COWLEY, '10, and J. MERRIT RICE, June 21, 1919. At home, White Bear Lake, Minn.

Anna K. Hebblethwaite, Mus. '14, and George E. Gooch, August 5, 1919, at Evanston, Ill.

GERTRUDE JANE FRATT, Mus. '17, and ADOLPH R. JANECKY, June 19, 1919, at Racine, Wis.

MISS ELLIOTT, '17, and MAJOR DWIGHT GRISWOLD, at Yorkville, Ill.

Marjorie Baxter, '19, and Alfred S. Wiltberger, ex '19, September 6, 1919, at Evanston, Ill.

LILLIAN RAYMOND, ex '19, and DONALD MERCER, at Evanston, September 20, 1919.

Bernard F. Weber, '20, and Miss Vivian Smith of Chicago, Ill., on April 10, 1919.

HAZEL PIERSON, '15, and CARL WIDNEY, '12, on October 4, 1919, Evanston, Ill.

LOUISE BARRETT, ex '21, and LIEUT. WM. EDWARDS, September, 1919, at Evanston, Ill.

OMAR OAKLEY HALL, Milford, Ill., Med. '79, was married to Mrs. Flora E. Fleutro of Paston, Ill., at Watseka, Ill., on April 22, 1919.

FLOYD WALTER APLIN, Med. '04, formerly of Waukesha, Wis., now First Lieutenant, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, with station at Waco, Texas, was married to MISS ELSIE EVANS, formerly of Waukesha, Wis.

CAPT. JOHN EDWARD KELLEY, Med. '05, M. C., U. S. Army, who recently returned from France, after two years' service, and with the British Military Cross, was married to Miss Rose Ann Gahan, also of Chicago, April 26, 1919.

CYRIL AMOS YOUNG, Med. '07, Kalamazoo, Michigan, Lieutenant (J. G.) U. S. Navy, was married to Miss Hazelle McCall of Kalamazoo, Michigan, June 28, 1919.

Lt. Stanley Joseph Seeger, Med. '11, M. C., U. S. Army, Milwaukee, Wis., was married to Miss Helen Brachman of Texarkana, Texas, October 8, 1919.

JOHN ROLAND BLACK, Med. '11, was married to Miss Mary D. Bussey, both of Jefferson, Iowa, at Madrid, Iowa, June 16, 1919.

RICHARD A. ROACH, Med. '12, Chicago, was married to MISS RUTH WILKIE, also of Chicago, on August 6, 1919.

Lt. Walter Edward Foley, Med. '13, M. R. C., U. S. Army, Davenport, Iowa, on duty at Camp Hancock, Ga, with Base Hospital No. 53, was married to Miss Ina Mary Gleason, of South Haven, Michigan, at Chicago, May 20, 1919.

GEORGE KARL FENN, Med. '13, Chicago, was married to MISS VERA ELEANOR WALLACE, of Chicago Heights, Ill., last June.

Lt. Henry Marks Goodyear, Med. '15, M. R. C., U. S. Army, Morton, Ill., on duty at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, O., was married to Miss Gertrude Elliott of Streator, Ill., September 4, 1919.

Lt. Leonard J. Murphy, Med. '16, M. C., U. S. Army, Fairland, Ill., on duty at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., was married to Miss Rosalie Dulaney, at Slater, Mo., October 23, 1919.

Lt. Walter Darrow Bayard, Med. '17, M. R. C., U. S. Army, Fargo, N. D., was married recently to Miss Myrtle Baker, of Chicago, Ill.

Asst. Surg. George Elkington Moore, Med. '18, Lt. (J. G.) U. S. N. R. F., Madison, Wis., on duty in Brooklyn, N. Y., was married to Miss Louise M. Kroll, of Brooklyn, February 12, 1919.

WILLIAM HART ELMER, Med. '18, Rockford, Ill., was married to Miss Lenore Crompton, of Beaconsville, P. Q., Canada, August 12, 1919.

Merton O. Arnold, Med. '19, Chicago, a member of the resident staff of St. Luke's Hospital, was married to Miss Urcell V. Senneff, of Dixon, Ill., June 20, 1919.





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